5

10

20

CLAIMS

- 1. Process for obtaining a photochromic latex comprising:
- (1) the preparation of a mixture comprising at least one organic monomer Z with a C=C group, polymerizable by a radical process, at least one organic photochromic compound, at least one surfactant, water and optionally a polymerization primer;
- (2) the treatment of the mixture obtained in step (1) in order to form a miniemulsion consisting of an organic phase dispersed in the form of droplets having a diameter of 50 to 500 nm, and preferably 50 to 300 nm, in an aqueous phase;
- (3) the addition to the miniemulsion of a polymerization primer, if this latter was not introduced in step (1), or of a quantity of primer additional to that added in step (1);
- 15 (4) the polymerization of the reaction mixture obtained in step (3), and
 - (5) the recovery of the photochromic latex.
 - 2. Process according to Claim 1, characterized in that the organic monomer Z is selected from the alkyl (meth) acrylates.
 - 3. Process according to Claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the photochromic compound is selected from the <u>chromenes and the spirooxazines</u>.
 - 4. Process according to Claim 1, characterized in that the Z monomer is selected from the alkyl methacrylates and the photochromic compound is selected from the spirooxazines.
- 5. Process according to any one of the preceding Claims, characterized in that the mixture of step (1) contains in addition a stabilization agent.
 - 6. Process according to Claim 5, characterized in that the stabilization agent is selected from the n-alkanes, the halogenated n-alkanes, the fatty alcohols and the esters of fatty alcohols
- 7. Process according to Claim 6, characterized in that the stabilization agent is selected from hexadecane, cetyl alcohol and stearyl methacrylate.

5

10

- 8. Process according to any one of the preceding Claims, characterized in that the primer is introduced only at step (3).
- 9. Process according to any one of the preceding Claims, characterized in that the polymerization primer is soluble in the aqueous phase or in the organic phase.
- 10. Process according to Claim 9, characterized in that the polymerization primer is azobisisobutyronitrile or 2,2'-azobis (2-amidinopropane) dihydrochloride or sodium persulfate.
- 11. Process according to any one of the preceding Claims, characterized in that the treatment step (2) consists of passing the mixture of step (1) in a microfluidiser.
- 12. Process according to any one of the preceding Claims, characterized in that it comprises a degassing step of the miniemulsion before the addition of the primer.